CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

tends to destroy her citizens. The whiskey traffic has always been under the control, not only of the State, but man has been allowed to deal in the stuff without complying with the stringent regulations of our government. It is absurd then to argue that we have deprived the citizen of any individual rights. In dealing with States the same rules apply as in dealing with an individual. When the Reformers came into power, we found the old State drunk. The barkeeper ruled our largest cities and even defied and intimated our high tofficials. Every barroom in South Carolina was a political club house and was run in the interest of some politician. Our young men were allured by baining tables and fancy drinks natil their ruin was complete and the State deprived of her good citizens. Do you tell me this was not a proper subject for legislation? We do not pretend to legislate for all old soaks whose babits are formed. You can no more legislate sobriety into them than you can honesty into thieves, but we can legislate for our boys and young men; in two generations our State will be ready for total prohibition and we shall have it. The young men now growing up will not know the taste of The social feature having been destroyed, there will no longer dwell a charm within the cup and our country will be blooming prosperity Ninety seven per cent. of the people of South Carolina are in favor of this law and yet our faily papers are hounding it and trying to produce the impression in the outside world that the Governor cannot enforce it and the people are against it. They are a sweet scented set, these anti dailies. They cuss and fume because the Dispensary made so they say, no money for the first quarter and they cussed and fumed louder because it did make a little in the second quart It has paid expenses from the start and it is now paying the State a handsome income. We do not care, however, for the money, it is the happiness and protection of the people we are struggling for. Drunkness in our State has been decreased over seventy five per cent, and many a home now radiates with the sunshine of sobriety and Christianity, which herstofore was dark with crime and poverty. We are being watched by the civilized world and in less than four year this law will be enacted by a majority of the States of our Union. Already Massachusetts is following us and our National Alliance has made it an issue for the Un-Who are the men that are fighting it? The saloon keepers and scum of the earth, who live on the boweries of Charleston and Columbia, aided by such patriots asendeavor to bankrupt the State, advised insurrection and con nive at fraud for the purpose of making a little political capital against

our movement. I regret to say that a few extreme prohibitionists are with them, but I do not impugn their motives. I shall throw the mantle of charity around them and ask to forgive then for they know not what they do.' Prohibition is as sure to come as we are here, but we must first prepare the way for it. When a man has delirium tremens, we do not take his whiskey abruptly away from him. We mix a littletin his medicine and finally get him in shape to take it from him entirely So we must treat the State, for a State is but a collection of individuals and

We have been invited to make this law an issue in the campaign, and we have taken up the glove. Let the enemy meet us face to face and we shall ask no quarter. Suffering humanity, has already arisen to call us blessed and the true and good must be with us.

The attempt to place me before the people as the candidate of any one man or faction is simply an effort of the opposition to create the impression that a spilt exists in our ranks. I am the candidate of no man or faction and those who think that a spilt exists in the ranks of the Reformers will be in the position of the little animal who saw the king of beasts asleep. Thinking him dead, the little skunk offered the lion an insult; exuding his offensive odor. The lich awakening crushed him with one slap and all that remaned was a small grease spot and a little offensive odor. So in August next, when the Reform lion awakens, all that will he left of the opposition will be a small grease spot and a little offensive odor in the office of the Columbia State.

Dr. Pope was in the hands of his a forceful speaker and to-day did no of great benifit to the people, there is have contributed all that I could to the discredit to his reputation, but added to the high esteem in which he is held. It is held. It is have contributed all that I could to the success of the movement. In reply to the high esteem in which he is held. Dr. Pope got down to business. In minors, I for one hope that the re-

WHAT POPE SAID.

I propose first to take up for discuswhich led to the formation of the Re- reduce taxation to any great extent be- of the people. form movement, which has swept this cause the railroads are withholding a State from the mountains to the sea-

parcelled out as it were between a few persons; that the masses voted, did the electing, but did not participate in the holding. The Aliance, the great educator of our people, was organized in last year. this State in 1889, it gave new life to It has b the Farmers Movement, and consequently great and increasing strengh. It taught our people to think for themselves on State and national issues, and once they commenced to think for themselves at once they began to act for themselves and cast about for leaders to carry out their ideas. In 1888, without any concert of action, enough delegates were elected to the August convention (the number I believe was 146 out of 320) to give them increased confidence as to future success and when to this was added the Alliance education beginning in 1850, there was no trouble in carrying the State in 1890 by an overwhelming majority. The March convention of 1890 had selected B. R. convention of 1890 had selected B. R. fees. I think the State gave a fee of in dress; if in June, impetnons, will Tillman as the leader to carry this out \$1,000 to one of the Attorney Generals, marry early, be frivolous and like dres-In the canvas which followed he proved and I have no doubt he deserved every sy clothes; if in July, possibly handsome himself to be more than the equal of dollar given him. any of his opponents on the stump and was triumphantly nominated by the September convention of that year and at the election in Nevember was elected Governor. Again in 1892 he met ex-Governor Sheppard on the stump and by a large majority of delegates was nominated and at the November election was a second time elected Governor of the State. The credit to these triumphs belongs to the Alliance and to the Farmers Movement both of which to about an equal extent in the number of votes cast, contributed to it. In the present canvass which is soon to be on an amendment to the repeal of the us neither of these factors can Sherman purchasing bill it might have or must be ignored; to ensure gone through the one pulling the othsuccess it is necessary that both pull er along as it were, but in that event together as in the past and that in the President would have vetoed it, for selecting candidates that neither must be ignored. he is, and has been for years, opposed to the free coinage of silver, and I pre-

There must be the utmost harmony. for without it we cannot succeed. The passed the House for the coinage of the was seriously wounded. Smith lived at Reform movement, as I believe, first seigniorage passes the Senate that the Coffee and went to Screven in search took definite, practical shape in 1884, President will veto it. I do not believe of runaway turpentine hands. He was although efforts without organization however, that it will pass the Senate. had been made several years before, we want the free coinage of silver only having no organization before that ratio of 16 to 1. We care nothing for time it was without effect, but in 1884 foreign countries, we are making monactures was formed by a number of ey for our own people.

Who said they runaway from countries in Archdale street, and Adereside in Archdale street, and Aderes residence in Archdale had been made several years before, We want the free coinage of silver on!a who said they runaway from Coffee a caucus was formed by a number of ey for our own people.

the members of the General Assembly The national banking law is at the

their earnest self-sacrificing support and vote nothing could have been accomplished. They have been astruct of them have contracted to a greatest credit, for without they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will from the house was shot at: A second issue and some of them have done it, all of them have contracted to a greatest credit, for without they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of expand the currency at will they can contract of the house was shot at: A second in the store room in which the liquor was found, and he did not revive the subject. He met would the the suffered such that they can contract of them have contracted to a great-liquor was found, and he did not revive the subject. He met would the the the theta dudition that they can contract of the house was shot at: A second in which the liquor was found, and he did not revive the subject. He met would the currency at will the currency at

all these years as the needle to the curred they got scarred and expanded pole, whilst unfortunately there has a little. Wall street started the panic been difference, honest difference I hope, between some of the leaders. there has been none among the masses. Let us hope that all differences among ourselves will be amicably adjusted and that every leader will feel that the success of the movement is paramount to the success of any individual, and that we will move on to success as a mand. When plenty it is cheap, when engaged in the cotton business in New band of brothers putting behind us ambition, contention and fault-finding.
And if there are any wno will not do this, let them be dropped from the roll of membership and fellowship. When Governor Tillman was induct-

ed into office he had a right to expect and other banks did worse, they pooled the support of every Democrat in the State regardless of faction, but I am sorry to say that the bitterness of the opposition was so great, fed as it was by a hostile press, that he was obposed is all wrong, so they say, for the govalmost at every step. It was known for years that the Coosaw Company's leave would expire early in 1890 and that it would become the duty of the Executive, if the company did not surrender, to bring suit to get possession of the territory. When the time arrived the company persisted in still occupying the territory and suit being instituted it was a long time in the courts, but the State succeded. This action on the part of the company cost us much loss of royalty and a considerable amout of money as fees to lawyers, all of which would have been avoided had

the company surrendered at first. The railroad Commission increased to some extent the tax of the-railroads. Some of these corporations being in the hands of Receivers sought the protection of the United States Courts, which upheld them in their efforts to tariff. If the tariff remains the mills defy the laws of the State and when so are coming to the cotton. You now far as to fine and imprison some of our set from 1/2 to 1/3c. per pound more than sheriffs who had levid upon the prop- for your cotton by reason of these sheriffs who had levid upon the property of the roads for taxes. It is hoped and believed that Congress will take some action looking to the passage of a law which will clip the wings of this manufacturing remains with you judiciary and prevent interference on where the stock is owned or to the exjudiciary and prevent interference on their part with the State in the collection of its taxes.

Although the Act acce ting the mest of Mr. Clemson vas passed in 1889, still it was left to Covornor Fillman's administration to complete the buildings of Clemson College, to elect the president and professors and open it to the people of the State, This is to-day the grandest educational institution in the State, it is educating from the masses, whilst heretofore the State institutions for the most part have educated from the classes. five or six hundred students and its splendid corps of professors its influence for good will befelt for all time to ter. I have my own views and dare come. And the Legislature has not been unmindful of the white girles of the State, for under the Act passed creating the Normal and Industrial College a liberal appropriation supplemented by a large subscription from the noble and progressive citizens of Rock Hill, the buildings are now going up and within a year this college will be opened to the girls, enabling them to be educated. My friends this is a measure for which the Reform movethe first administration that has recognized the education of woman.

from the old lone a decission affecting

the first would not effect the last. The

court is called upon therefore to decide

a mere fancy question without the de-

large amount of taxes due the State and

It has been charged that the expenses

execute the laws, he could not under

If you will refer to the back numbers

State I thing that you will find that as

Having consumed this much time on

people not antagonistic to the Constitution of the United States is Demo-

upon national affairs.

admistration have been very heavy.

Our faction gave him the electoral vote of this State, without our vote he could not have carried it, and our vote was counted as a Democratic vote in the Electoral College for him. He has seen fit, however, under the tutelage of ment alone deserves the credit. It is others to refuse to recognize us in the distribution of Federal patronage; all of it has been given (I mean State at large) to the minority. We offered to divide, this was refused. We got noth-During the past year the public debt fell due, that is, the larger portion amounting to over five millions of doling, they got everything; if he and they are satisfied, we are. But the strangest laas; through the energy, perseverance part of this patronage is that whilst and management of Governor Tillman Shell, Taibert and McLaurin are in the ably assisted by that prince of finan ciers the State Treasurer, the Hon. W. same boat with Latimer and Strait, the T. C. Bates, the debt was funded in 4 1-2 per cent bonds, a saving to the State | their districts whilst the same is re- how low they can buy your cotton next in annual interest of over eighty thous- fused to Latimer and Strait. None of year. No doubt, Manchester spinners and dollars, and when you remember the five are "cuckoos." None have done the bidding of President Gieveland. that it was funded during a panic you will see that it was a splendid piece Then why this difference? I must con-of financiering, worthy of your praise fess that it is a mystery to me unless and admiration. The Legislature of it be that the ex-Congressmen of those 1892 passed what is known as the Dis- two districts are given it to strengthen pensary bill, which not being as perfect | themselves for another race; the only as desired a new bill was passed at the other ex-Congressman was too proud to session of 1893. The first bill went into effect on the 1st day of July, 1893 | the other two succeeded themselves. of course there was great opposition to it and every effort that could be was made to defeat its going into effect or congressman a larger majority than be

its success whilst in operation. The fore; he deserves it at your hands, for greater part of this opposition came from citzens of cities, towns and vilfor one think more of him today than lieges. So far the law has held its own ever did before for his manly behavour in the matter. I hope that our and the dispensary has more than made expenses. The constitutionality of the friends in Dr. Strait's district will do likewise for he too has acted a manly first bill is now before the Supreme Court; it is hoped that the court will sustain its constitutionality, but as there is a new bill under which we are

And now in conclusion, I am a candidate for the office of Governor. I am now working different in the main between two fires, I have a part of the anti press damning me with faint unconstitutional would not affect the to this I can only say that I have tried After the usual introductory remarks and of selling to habitial drunkards or the only man in any county who has pr. Pope got down to business. In minors, I for one hope that the represented over a County Convention venue will never be more than to pay since 1890, and am the only one who all of the expenses, whether or not it is has presided over the State Convention

My hope is, I am free to say, with the masses. All that I ask of the Reform because of the storm on the phosphate voters is that in selecting delegates to industry, thus cutting down a revenue the nominating convention, give every that the State offices of this State were of \$238,000 to an estimated revenue of candidate a fair showing. I reiterate: \$75,000, all of which will go to the All that I ask is a fair, square deal. I Sinking Fund under the terms of the thank you for your attention, and am Act funding the bonded debt. Still the only sorry that I could not be more in tax for this year is 1-2 mill less than | teresting to you.

Several letters from other candidates who were invited to be present will be

of litigation under Governor Tillman's found in another column.

Who caused it? Coosaw and railroads caused the mest of it by openly defying the State. Should the month she was born in as follows: "If month she was born in as follows: "If ted? Governor Tillman has sworn to a girl is born in January she will be a prosecuting the case or cases against and connoisseur in gowns and bonnets; the Pacific Guano Company for the if in April, inconstant, not very intellibenifit of the Coosaw Company by the gent, but likely to be good looking and Agricultural Department, and not sate studious of fashion plates; if in May, isfied in those days with paying large handsome, amiable and given to style but with a sulky temper and a penchant for gay attire; if in August, amiable dress strikingly; in September, discreet, garniture; if in November, liberal, kind of a mild disposition, and an admirer cratic. I believe that all of these of stylish dress; if in December, well measures are constitutional. The free proportioned, fond of novelty, extravaand unlimited coinage of silver is called gant and a student of dress. for under the constitution of the Dem- wife of the editor of The Times and ocratic party, it was expected that the Democrat was born in March he wants present Congress would pass a bill to it distinctly understood that he does that end, and if it had been put on as not endorse the above predictions.

A Dastardly Deed. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2.—A special to The Morning News from Waycross, Ga., says: Section Master Flynn and a Mr. Smith were shot at Screven Tuesday night by Calvan Carter, a negro. dict that if the bill which has just Smith was killed outright and Flynn told that a number of turpentine hands about the runaway hands. Carter Giliard, accompanied by several

TO THE COTTON GROWERS.

for the purpose of influencing financial legislation in Congress, but the thing got out of their control and it took

hard work on their nert to ston it. In

order to do so, the national banks

benefit of the farmer.

and American manufacturers.

tent that it is owned by our own people.

We are just now getting in a condi-

If Mr. Calhoun, the great apostle of

Democracy, was alive today, with our

favor of protection. Time changes ev-

(some of them) expanded their curren-

COLUMBIA S C., March 9 .- The State of this morning publishes the folcy; money like any other commodity is lowing letter to the cotton growers of the governed by the law of supply and de- South from Mr. John T. Roddy, who is scarce it is high. It is to the interest York:

of every banker and money lender to The cotton situation should at preskeep the government from enacting a law to issue and lend money direct to the planter upon non perishable products, but last summer the national that with so many shrewd and progressive Southerners that they could control your paper (notes) that you had given them and issued as money, clearance house certificates on it which circulated until the hard times were over, but it The Southern States should be able

ernment to do the same thing for the I favor this issue by the government. We have been shown the practical and the law of supply and demand? They beneficial workings of such a system by should command the situation and conthe banks themselves as I above set trol their most profitable staple, which affects their welfare more than all po-I am in favor of a protective tariff litical questions, to the discussion of primarily for revenue and secondarily which so much time is given. for the protection of American labor

Which is more profitable, to raise 6,000,000 bales at 12 cents, or 9,000,000 Democratic (national) constitution at 5 cents? Some argue that the price calls for a tariff for revenue and it apof cotton must equal the cost of producpears that the present tariff lacks \$65tion. This is a misleading argument, 000,000 of being sufficient; now instead of reducing I favor the addition of subecause even some of the Southern gar, the difference remaining to be Siates possess special advantages, so raised by a tax on incomes. The farmthat while at a certain price some comer buys his plows and agricultu al mamunities would get a fair or small profit, chinery cheaper under the present high the same price would mean ruin toothtariff than he ever did under a lower ers. Some farmers will say: "Well, I make enough of everything to do me and can afford to plant the ralance of my land in cotton." This extra.planting is the cause of the low price. mills and in addition you sell your sur-

The worst trouble in some sections plus from your gardens and farms to t seems, (in my opinion.) is the merthe operatives. The profit made from chant, because if a laborer can borrow, buy, beg or rent a mule, he can easily rent the land, and the merchant permits his lien to be in proportion to the amount tion to reap some of the rewards of of land he has in cotton. Many farmers promise to pay big prices for corn, provisions and other necessities, expecting an enormous crop of cotton to pay for everydifferent surroundings and associations thing. The big crop comes and prices I believe that he would be as he was must necessarily be low. Then the debis when he first entered political life, in cannot be paid, and of course, general demoralization is the result.

erything; the man who is wedded to an Why cannot farmers organize some idea and will not succumb to changed circumstances will not change his plan which would permit only so many views to accord with those changes, is acres to be planted in cotton for each ments. very hard-headed to say the least of horse and then adhere to the rule. Dihim. I own no man on earth for masversify the crop. Let every family raise everything at home except what it wears. maintain them, if popular it is all There is no sense in the South buying right with me and the same thing if uneverything it uses, when it can be raised in that section, which naturally should We have all witnessed the prejudice be the most prosperous part of the Union; of Mr. Cleveland to our faction with but it seems to send North or West for feelings of astonishment and disgust. everything, because, in my opinion, it smiply desires to plant cetton. Many farmers seem to know nothing else and care to learn nothing else.

If an organization could be formed among Southern farmers to control the planting of cotton, instead of discussing the silver bill and other political questions, 12 to 15 cents per pound could easily be obtained for cotton.

Cotton is very different from wheat in that the latter can be grown all over the world. Supply and demand must control prices. When it is known how many acres the South has planted in cotfirst three are allowed the patronage of ton, spinners immediately begin to figure have representatives in the South now. figuring on how many acres you will plant, ant for how little they can buy your cotton. There is one paint I wish especially

to emphasize, and that is the tendency of the South to send out false reports in have interfered with his successor, and regard to the probable amount of cotton they will raise. This works great injury farmers will say five bales to the horse. he has been faithful in every trust, and | The experts, baving taken in the situation, know positively that seven bales of cotton will be made to the horse, or at and corruption, and flatly contradicted least a difference of easily 20 per cent. The reports of the farmers, who estimate the crop at only five bales to the horse are given to the government and many large houses, who send them cut. Then, the South, with this fa'se idea, will imagine that the crop is praise, ridicule and irony. On the oth- exceedingly small, and will buy cotton. er hand there are those of our side who | The experts give their opinion, which is when they needed my services thought usually correct, to many influential peocision being of any practical benefit to the State or the opposition. In other think me "a crank," "eccentric" or "too words a decision that the old law was extreme." Well my friends, in reply bales to the horse. When the time prices, based on the estimate of five otherwise dull afternoon .- News and bales to the horse. When the time Courier. comes around for you to sell your cotton friends and perfectly at home. He is new law. The law has I believe been to do my duty in my humble way and it is apparent that the crop will be seven bales to the horse, and you will get the low price on this basis. So you can readily see that hundreds of speculators, cotton traders and merchants live-and comfortably too-on your false esti-

mates of the crops. sion State issues and will as auxilliary to be more remains to be seen. The during that time without friction. I I am a native Southerner, with South to that give, as I believe, the causes present Legislature has been unable to am in the race and will bow to the will ern interests and Southern sympathies, and it is my dearest wish that the South may wake up, study closer and be the once proud and prosperous section as in ante-bellum days. But unless they pull together in harmony, and all work for the individual, as well as the general prosperity, such will not be the case. JNO. T. RODDEY.

Ater the Earl,

LONDON, March 8 .- The Earl Dudley, whose contracting out amend- a widespread feeling that it should be ment to the Employers' Liability bill accomplished the wreck of that measure, tried this evening to address a meeting at Bermondsey, in the county of Sussex. The hall had been packed with workingprudent housewife, given to melancho- inen, who received his lordship with hisoath have done less than he has done. Iy, but good tempered and fond of fine hisses and groans, and cries of "Down clothes; if in February an affectionate with the House of Lords." Lord Dud- this verdict, and all the senate should do of the (old) Board of agriculture of this wife and tender mother and devoted to ley was able to deliver only about one- is to give judgment without stopping to dress; If in March, a frivolous chatter third of his speech, and little of what call upon the beneficiaries of a vicicus much or more money was spent in box, somewhat given to quarrelling he said was audible, as he was constant tax system for opinions. Mr. Higgins ly interrupted. Eventually a party of workingmen made a dash for the platform, upsetting the seats, and rolling their occupants on the floor. They were driven back from the steps of the platform by Early Dudley's friends after a brisk fight, in which several persons to which the writer belongs, is demandwere knocked down, hats were smashed ing that he show a reason for longer and coats were torn. Two men were continuance in office. "There are no State affairs, I now propose to touch and practical, likely to marry rich and knocked senseless with chairs in a fight in the hall, benches and chairs were I favor all of the Ocala demands, I affable, much liked and a fashionable broken into weapons, and were used believe them all to be Democratic, any dresser; if in October, pretty and co- with such effect that when the police measure looking to the relief of the quettish, and devoted to attractive interferred a dezen or so men were found with their faces bleeding and their clothes torn from their backs. The Earl of Dudley had left with his immediate friends, and the police cleared the hall.

Whiskey Captured.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 9. - The constables made a number of raids in the city yesterday. Some of them were upon private houses and other upon business establishments. The music was begun yesterday morning with a visit to the South Carolina Railway station. There the constables captured a trunk consigned to Messrs. Kapel, R. Elias, which contained three kegs and five bottles of whiskey, in all about fifteen gallons. Other raids were made at C. H. Schmonses, corner Drake and Reid streets, G. Del Guidice's, a private

Rome, March 8 -About 6 o'clock this evening, a terrific explosion of a bomb occurred in trong of the Chamber of Deputies. Two persons were dangerously and several less semously infared. The bomb must have been charged with material of very high cxplosive force, as every window for some distance around was shattered, railings were twisted, heavy stones moved from their places and many evidences of the ent cause more thought and agitation tremendous power of its contents were then anything else with the thinking apparent. Many of those injured were people of the South, and it does seem out by fragments of broken glass, but others were buct, some of them badiv, by being thrown violently to the ground the price of cotton, which can only be or against buildings; stone work, etc. raised in ten Southern States of the The excitement is very great. The police are on the alert to catch the miscreant who threw the bomb and his acto dictate, instead of having the price complices, if he had any, while the popdictated to them. Why will the South place are fearful that other explosions not organize, and study more closely will occur before the bomb-throwers are caught. The Chamber of Deputies had acjourned an hour before the explosion took place, other vice, it is likely that several persons would have been killed, as the number in the vicinity of the chamber was at least four times as great hour earlier than it was at the time e bomb exploded.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded a riously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion, troops were stationed on the plazza Di Citorio, and in the streets leading to this open space before the parliamentary building. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled.

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The 'ragments indicate that the explosives had been loaded into a tin box about long enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug in the ground beneath the bomb and the pavement for a hundred yards from the spot was strewn with glass.

Oue of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dving. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. The Diritto says that the person suspected of having placed the bomb is a stone mason named Polidori. The parliamentary buildings will be gu irded all night. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government depart-

Defends the South. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Representative Talbert, of South Carolina, has a "touch-and-go" style about him that often creates a breeze when the House is experiencing a"dead calm." To-day during the consideration of the pension appropriation bill Representative Hebburn, of Iowa, was arraigning the Southern States for opposing pensions to Union soldiers. Mr. Hepburn is a persistent waver of the "bloody shirt." and he never loses an opportunity to say disagreable things about the Southern people. He, it will be remembered once made a vindictive attack upon the proposition to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Charleston harbor pending the debate upon a river and harbor bill. However, today he was denounceing the Secretary of the Interior and everybody in the South for opposing, and Mr. Talbert thought that as none of the older members of the House would call the Iowa cyclone down he would undertake the task. Mr. Talbert is not sufficiently familiar with the rules of the House to ask permission of the Speaker to interrupt a member who has the floor, so he broke right in an proceeded to denounce the statements of the gentleman from Iowa as unfounded and un-

just to the people of the Southern States. Mr. Talbert has a voice like a fog horn, and he could be heard above the noise and confession caused by the ponding of the Speaker's gavel and the shouts of ecouragement from his Democratic associates. He declared that the records showed that the pension rolls are honeycombed with fraud the statements of the gentleman from Iowa amid shouts of approval on the Democratic side. It was a lively scene and Mr. Talbert more than held his own against the experienced member from Iowa. Finally Representative Latimer took a seat beside his colleague and persuaded him to let the Iowa cyclone rave, he could do the Southern people no harm. The House enjoyed the tilt between the Iowa and South Carolina members, for it enlivened an

Voorhees Scored.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 3 .- There is a surprise in local political circles over an open letter addressed to Senator Voorhees by William L. Higgins, of Elvator D, in this city, in response to an inquiry by the senator, addressed to efforts to prevent the passage of the manufacturers, for information relative income tax being made by senator Hill to tariff revision. Altogether 35 questions are presented in the inquiry, but the East, and the cuckoos from other Mr. Higgins makes answer to but one, the seventeenth, which he claims that for the people can afford to be away the main cause of the present depression is an over production of senatorial ccurtesy, "which has become a byword and reproach in every corner of the land and which has caused your once honorable body, the senate, to be regarded as a stumbling block in the way of advancement and reform, and which has caused abolished, or in some way made responsible to the people for its acts. The disregard which it has shown for the suffering country, "continues Mr. Higgins, "has its only historic parallel in Nero and his fiddle." Mr. Higgins argues that the people have already returned then as ails Mr. Voohees personally. saying that he, Higg:ns, is unable to reconcile his present conduct with his speech at the Cotton exposition at Atlanta, and that the young Democracy of Indiana, longer any Democrats in Pennsylvania;" says Mr. Higgins, "and if you and your associates persist in your present conduct there will not be enough Democrais in our next legislature to caucus for your nomination." What Mr. Higgins evidently wants is for the senate to do something and to do it quick.

Death of Gen. Jubal Early. LYNCHBURG, Va., March 2.-United States Senator John W. Daniel walked into the News office at 11 o,clock tonight and in a sad voice announced that his old commander, Gen. Jubal A. Early at whose bed-side he had been a consatnt watcher for some days, had gone to his eternal reward. General Early died at 10:30. He passed away quietly in the presence of his family and physician, his kindred and severa intimate friends. The old general seemed aware of his approaching end early in the day. Before noon he called for the morning paper, as was his invariable custom, and attempted to BE ANY BETTER. IT IS which, if it did no other good at the time, caused the Farmers Movement in the State to organized itself into a practical body.

In all of the canvasses which we have had, the masses, as well as the leaders deserve the greatest credit. For without a word of the government issuing all of the month of the state to organized itself into a practical body.

The national banking law is at the bottom of all of this devilment in finances, opposition to free silver and to the government issuing all of the month of the month of the canvasses which we have any picked up his Winchester rifle and began firing at the white men. Smith was hit first. He staggered from the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the door a few feet and fell dead. Then the fell you good by feet and to the the the fell you good by feet and to the the fell you good by feet and to the feet you good by feet and to the feet and the fell you good by feet an deserve the greatest credit, for without contract or expand the currency at will Flynn who was standing some distance measure about three hungred gallons. as ne wanted to talk with him about their earnest self-sacrificing support they can contract 75 per cent of their

WASHINGTON NEWS.

en from the side of the Hamburg steam-

er Calma, to which she was moored.

The ileft was the work of the lusurgents

Benham for redress

who are ever on the alert to obtain food

gent steamer Victoria, the shot passing

through the Isabel's flag. The Isabel

by signal compelled her to come along-

tion whatever.

miscellaneous.

complete triumph of Moraes.

The I as rance Bustages.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 3 .- Col. R

Sims, for the Comptroller General's

RIO DE JANEIRO, Merch 8 -On the night of Tuesday, March 6, a barge load-Our Members Will Vote for the Remod ed with bacon, flops and cylinder oil, belonging to the firm of Levering & Co., of Baluraore and R o Janeiro, was stolBRIDGEPORT. Conn. March 6 .- In an-

swer to an advertisement addressed to

persons wishing to correspond either

for pleasure or with a view to matri-

mony" a large number of letters have

been received by the "Bridgeport Mat-

rimonial agency, P. O. Box 165." The agency answered inquiries by request-

ing \$1 for correspondence or \$5 to "Se-

cure the ideal partner." Maiden ladies rejoiced and remitted promptly. Even

suspicious old bachelors sent their V's.

After giving up their money the aux-

ious ones heard nothing more there-

from. Miss Cora Crawford, an attract-

ive young woman who had been thus

victimized, set a trap for the rascal by

means of a registered letter. This was called for by J. Frank Stanton, of No.

415 Iranistan avenue. As soon as Miss

Crawford discovered who had receipted

for her letter, steps were taken to have

Stanton arrested. He is a travelling

salesman for the Plumb Hardware

company. He has left town. Post-

master Stewart has the names of many

dupes who claim that no bonafide list

of names was sent them, as promised of

persons willing to correspond or enter

into matrimony, and that therefore the

trick them out of money. George Wil-

son sent three or four letters with re-

mittances, and is outspeken over the loss of his money, time and emotional

wear and tear. Box 165 has been filled

daily with letters, and disappointment

among would be lovers is supposed to

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Commission

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eral Plantation
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Economy in
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sides machinery of all kinds, we

Agents.

Machinery

WASHINGTON, March 8 - All of the members of the South Cirolina Jelegation, except G. Washington Murray approve the remodelled tariff bill as framed by the Democratic members of the finance committee. Why Senator Butler should have fought for modifidations to the bill in company with Brice, Hill, Gorman, While, Caffrey, Smith and Faulkner ic is difficult to comprehend, as the revised bill does not show any changes in the South Carolina items. Rice, cotton, cotton ties and jute are the

that some notice will be taken of the | bill in its present shape. Senator Hill barge incident. The theits on the part | may vote against it on account of the of the insurgents have been very com- income tax. Several other Eastern Senators say they are not fully satisfied and, in most cases the stealing has been with the bill, but they cannot be induced very adroitly done. Some time ago, a to state that they propose to vote against barge loaded with provisions was stolen the bill. As a matter of fact the sugar, by the insurgents, under cover of dark- coal and iron men are secretly pleased ness, from the side of the British ship with the concessions made to them in Gerba and on another occasion sixty the committee's bill. They will have to bales of cotton were stolen from a light. keep up their fight while the bill is pending in the Senate, otherwise they might British ship. In both cases appeal was lose their advantage when the bill is made to the British authorities, but thrown into a committee of conference. There has been considerable "bluffing" on the part of the so called "conships for being such a d-d f ol as to servative" Senators, and they have gained numerous concessions that they hardly expected. As before stated in these dispatches the Democrats of the Senate are pledged to pass a tariff reform measure through the present Congress and they propose to redeem that pledge in spite of the contaminastopped immediately and the Victoria ung inflaence of the Sagar Trast and all other trusts. Some of

side, which she did. The Victoria took the Senators from semi protection States have been obliged to make a fight for off one of the crew of the Isabei, pressduties on certain articles, but after all ing him into the insurgent service, and ordered the tug away. The matter was they will walk up and vote with the at once reported to the British authori- | majority of their party for tariff reform, ties, but as jet they have taken no ac. all predictions to the contrary notwith-All of the naval commanders, except Admiral Benham, have left the port for places of safety from yellow fever. The deaths from yellow fever now average 103 daily. Dispatches from Bahia show

objection. Senator Irby has requested Senator tion of Mr. Hunter, who was recently department, has been engaged for everal days in the preparation and of

a statement showing the collated figures to Mr. Hunter from any source. the list for that year only 69 companies against 115 the preceding year. Forty of these are fire insurance companies, ighteen life, eight accident and three Of the fire insurance companies the fartford had a total loss for the year or \$31,879, the Home of New York \$61-25; the Aetua S21, 397; the American of New York \$25,814, the American of Philadelphia \$20.101, and the Liverpool London and Globe \$61,724. The Palasine Insurance Company of Manchester

Insurance Company of New York \$41-\$3,293,685, the Insurance Company of North America (Pennsylvania) \$2,056,215, Liverpool, London and Globe \$4.884.612. There were eleven other fire companies who wrote and renewed risks amounting to over

nettted \$621308 in premiums the Home

\$1,000,000 each. Of the life companies the Equitable wrote insurance to the amount of \$1,-019 631, on which it received premiums amounting to \$183,230, and suffered losses amounting to \$73,290; the Mutual Life of New York wrote insurance to the amount of \$1,992,700, on which t received premiums amounting to \$223,629,77, and suffered losses amounting to \$79,910.83; the New York Life of New York wrote insurance to the amount of \$1,496,000, which it received in premiums \$180,240, and lost \$89,485 Only the figures of the companies doing the largest business are quoted above. The returns from the accident companies are so incomplete as to make a comparison practically impossible and uniateresting.-State

Hard on Irby. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7 .- The Cotton Plant, the organ of the State Farmers' Alliance, in its issue today, will "Senator Irby is attending to his duties at long range-having been at home for the past two weeks. It would be better for the people of the State in he would leave them to exercise their own judgment in State politics and stay in Washington and help block the and the other plutocratic Senators from sections. No Senator who is working

from his post of duty at this time." THE days of Christain martyrdom are not ended yet. A Sandy Knob woman, who rose for prayers in a revival service, so enraged her husband that he tied her with ropes, beat her within an to the county jail for thirty days.

and other supplies. As there was no German warship in Rio harbor, the German vessels, with others, having withdrawn on account of the prevalence of vel'ow fever, the head of the house of Levering & Co. applied to Admiral Admiral Benham declined to interfere, he sause the stolen barge, as well as the steamer, from whose side she was taken, was under the German flag. The German covernment same as in the Wilson bilt. nas notified the legation here that a German warship may be expected in Rio There is still some talk about certain Democratic Senators voting against the harbor very soon, when it is probable mon since the beginning of trouble here er attached by a hawser to another they not only refused to interfere, but roundly cursed the captain of one of the keep a barge alongside of his vessel ov-Yesterday, as the tug Isabel, flying the British flag, was steaming out of the harbor, she was fired upon by the insur-

Today the Senate struck an industrious gait and rushed through a number of bills on the Calendar. While Senators Butler and Irby were absent from the chamber the bill to transfer the Morris that the election was conducted quietly Island life saving station to Sullivan's and the election returns indicate the Island was taken up and passed without

Pagh to report favorably the nominaappointed United States Marshal for South Carolina. Senator Pugh is chairman of the judiciary committee, to of the insurance business in the State | which Mr. Hunter's nomination was luring the past year. There are on referred. There will be no opposition The President today nominated Mr A.

A. Gandy to be postmaster at Darlington, S. C. This is supposed to end one of the hardest fights over a Federal appointment that has ever occurred in South Carolina. The appointment was South Carolina. The appointment was and guarantee every one a made at the instance of Representative and this Buggy McLaurin as a compromise between Mr Waddill and those who cuccessfully opposed the latter's unexpected appoint ment. Mr. McLaurin had a long consuitation with Postmaster Gen. Bissell this morning in behalf of Mr. Gandy and 203. These were the largest. The be was afterwards referred t the Presi-Hartford wrote and renewed risks dent. To the White House Mr. McLauamounting to \$3,352,460, the Home of rin went, and before he left the President signed the appointment.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Lsw and Mr. J. P. Kirven were the the original applicants. Mrs. Law's friends attacked the character of Mr. Kirven, and Mrs. Law was about to receive the appointment when Mr. McLaurin withdrew Mr. Kirven's name and recommended Mr. J. M. Waddill. There was a meeting called by Messrs Thompson. Wilcox, Woods and those of the town who filed a protest against the appointment of Mr. Waddill. The Law side of the controversy was backed by ex Governor Hugh S. Thompson and Ex Senator Hamp'en. Mr. Waddill by Senator Butler and Mr. McLaurin. Mr Waddill's appointment was confirmed by the Senate, but the commission was held back by the Postmaster General. Charges of all kinds were made pro and con, but it was plainly evident that 90 per cent. of the people of the town opposed Waddill, at the Postmaster General's request finally Mr. McLaurin ecommended Gandy, and immediately the same fight was begun against him, with Henry Thompson, the son of Ex Governor Thompson, as their candidate Senator Irby says there will be no opposition to Gandy's confirmation.

News and Courier. THE income tax is not so novel a tax as many suppose. It exists in several States of the Union; Virginia, by a law passed in 1884, taxes all incomes in excess of \$600 a year. Massachusetts collects an income tax on all incomes over \$2,000 a year. Pennsylvania taxes the net incomes of all corporations in that State. New York, Connecticut, and North Carolina also have an income

A BOY who has just entered the At lanta, Ga., University walked all the way from Vicksburg, 560 miles. He had no money, but was bound to get inch of her life, and burned her hands an education. Every one was kind to with hot irons. He was promptly sent him on the way, and he will succeed in paying his way through college.



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